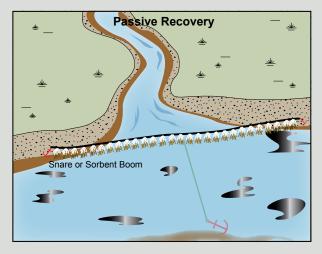
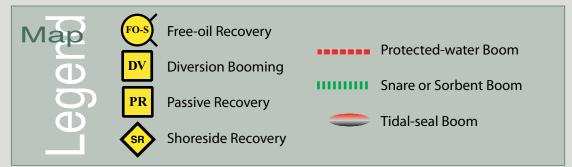


An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

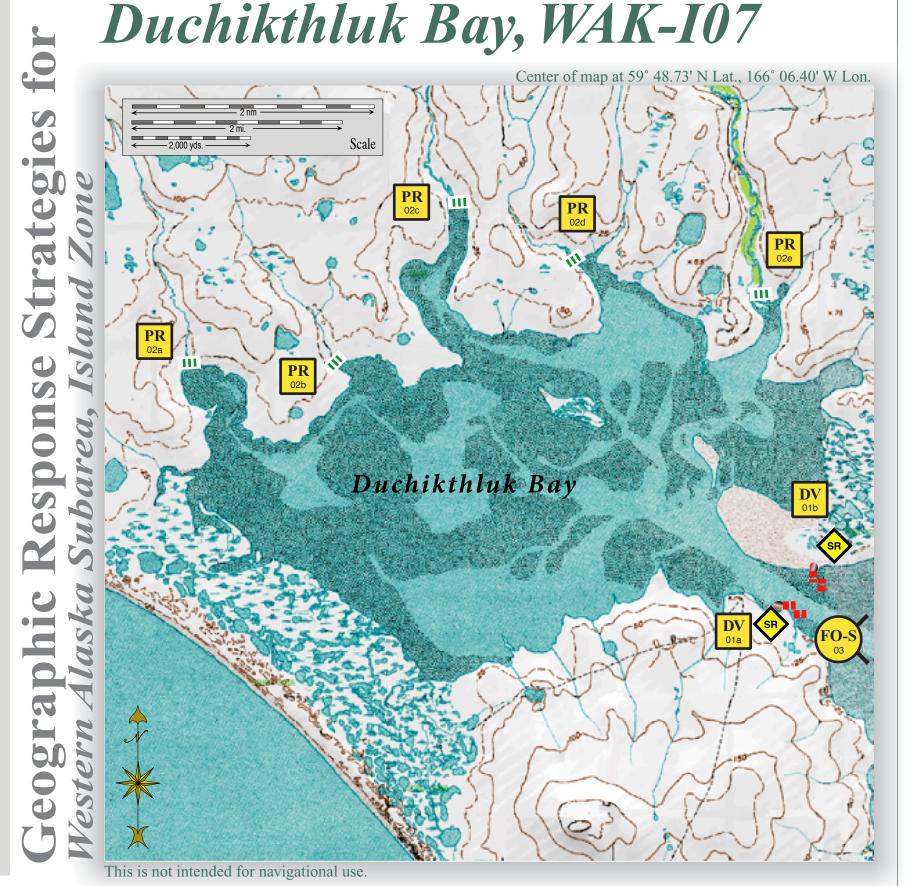
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-07-01 <b>DV</b>	Duchikthluk Bay a. Lat. 59° 49.19'N Lon. 166°08.26'W b. Lat. 59° 49.44'N Lon. 166°07.75'W  (The exact locations should be determined at time of deployment.)	Divert and Collect  Divert oil to shore side collection locations on the shore in the entrance to Duchikthluk Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  On both sides of the entrance to the bay cascade 2x300 ft. sections of protected-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on the shore.  Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment  1200 ft. protected-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 12 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 2 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea skilled tech	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration & nesting Marine mammals- seals Habitat- sheltered tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, eelgrass beds Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNR.  THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations.  Take appropriate measures to protect the shoreline as outlined in the STAR manual.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-07-02	Duchikthluk Bay  a. Lat. 59° 50.99'N     Lon. 166°17.07'W  b. Lat. 59° 50.96'N     Lon. 166°14.82'W  c. Lat. 59° 52.17'N     Lon. 166°13.06'W  d. Lat. 59° 51.70'N     Lon. 166°11.21'W  e. Lat. 59° 51.43'N     Lon. 166°08.53'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified salmon streams in the back in Duchikthluk Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Duchikthluk Bay.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.  Boom Lengths:  a. 200 ft b. 200 ft c. 200 ft d. 250 ft e. 300 ft	Deployment Equipment  1150 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 5 ea. small anchor systems 20 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as I-07-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as I-07-01	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as I-07-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
I-07-03	Duchikthluk Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 59° 48.73'N Lon. 166°06.40'W	Free-oil Recovery  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Duchikthluk Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Duchikthluk Bay.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Meykoryuk	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as I-07-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.